

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

of the volume is its treatment in a definite, concrete way of the work which is actually being carried on in the school. One can see in these reports the vigorous life of a real school. The stimulus that comes from such concrete reports will certainly not be lost in the application of the general principles here set forth to schools less fortunate in equipment and in freedom to carry on experimentation.

C. H. J.

The Child in the City. A series of papers presented at the conferences held during the Chicago Child Welfare Exhibit. Edited by SOPHONISBA P. BRECKINRIDGE. Published by the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy.

During May, 1911, there was held at the Coliseum in the city of Chicago an exhibit of all of the activities in the city which are directed toward the improvement of conditions surrounding children in the home, in the school, on the street, or in the playground. This exhibit included not only the private and public educational agencies but also the philanthropic and medical activities which aim at the improvement of the hygienic conditions and moral conditions in the city.

This Child Welfare Exhibit was an enlargement of the exhibit which had been held in New York City a few months earlier. The materials from New York were brought to the Coliseum, and were supplemented by exhibition material from the city of Chicago itself. One notable feature of the exhibit was the series of conferences at which educators, philanthropists, and social workers discussed the various problems of child welfare. The addresses given at these conferences have now been brought together in a bulky volume edited by Miss Breckinridge. The book supplies a very good general survey of the activities in the city which make for the benefit of children. The addresses are divided into nine sections. After a brief introductory section which gives the addresses made at the opening of the exhibit, there is a section dealing with personal service. This section reports three addresses by Richard C. Cabot. Following this are sections on the physical care of children, on the school and the child, on special groups of children, on the working child, on the law and the child, on libraries and museums, on social and civic problems of childhood, and finally two addresses, one by Mrs. McCormick, whose generosity made possible the exhibit, and one by Mrs. Blaine who contributed with Mrs. McCormick to the support of the enterprise, and was largely instrumental in its organization. In each of these sections there is reported a number of addresses by specialists engaged in practical work with children. It would be difficult to select for detailed discussion any special papers from among the large numbers here presented.

The book ought to stimulate others to a similar series of conferences. The wholesome influence of these conferences in Chicago is felt long after the close of the exhibit itself. As a means of arousing the consciousness of a city to the necessity of improvement in all of these different lines of activity, nothing can be stronger than the united presentation of the different types of social activity in behalf of children. The material side of this exhibit was expensive, and probably cannot be reproduced in very many centers, but the conferences which are set forth in this volume could be reproduced at relatively slight expense, and the benefit of a series of such conferences is attested by the contents of the book itself.

C. H. J.